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TWO CENTS.

Look on page 8 for the sixteenth installment of the new mystery story. "Before They Were Married." \$250 for the correct solution of the mystery by a woman reader.

THEIR THANKSGIVING

The President Has His Choice of Two Big Turkeys.

WILL SPEND THE DAY AT WOODLEY

How Well-Known Public Men Will Keep the Occasion.

DINNERS AT HOME

The President and Mrs. Cleveland and their three little girls will spend Thanksgiving day in the privacy of their country home on the Woodley road. The President and Mrs. Cleveland went out to dinner last Thanksgiving day, but with that exception they have always spent the day at home. So far as known they will have no guests tomorrow. Two large prize turkeys have been sent to the President for tomorrow's dinner. One is a wild turkey, and came from Mr. Harrison of Leesburg, Va., the President's host on several fishing trips. It srrived at the White House several days ago, and is a fine specimen of its tribe. The other turkey is the gift of Mr. H. Vose of Westerly, R. I., who has supplied Presidents with Thanksgiving turkeys for a great many years past. The turkey for President Cleveland's family arrived this morning by express. It weighs thirty-four pounds, and is a magnificent bird. One or the other of these two gobblers will grace the presidential dinner table tomorrow. It is possible that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will atterd divine service at the First Presbyterian Church. The Cabinet.

The members of the cabinet, as a rule, will

Secretary and Mrs. Olney will have as their guests Mrs. Minet and her son at their residence, 1640 Rhode Island avenue.

Secretary and Mrs. Lamont and children will dine at home at No. 1697 H street.
Secretary Herbert will eat his Thanksgiving dinner at his home, corner 20th and G streets, with Mr. and Mrs. Micou and young Mr. Herbert. Miss Herbert is at Rome and is not expected home until the middle of

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle and Mr. Logan carlisle will dine quietly tomorrow at their residence, on K street between 15th and 16th streets. The Secretary will probably spend most of the day at work on his report.

Postmaster General Wilson will eat his turkey in Washington.

turkey in Washington.
Secretary Smith will enjoy his Thanksgiving with his family. The annual report, which has absorbed his energies for the past three weeks, will receive a complete and thorough rest tomorrow.

Secretary Morton went to Chicago yesterday, where Le will eat his Thanksgiving dinner with his son and grandchildren.

Attorney General Harmon's residence.

dinner with his son and grandchildren.

Attorney General Harmon's residence, 1329 K street, will be the scene of a large family gathering tomorrow. In addition to the Attorney General and Mrs. Harmon and their two daughters who live at home, there will be present another daughter, Mrs. Edmund Wright, jr., of Philadelphia, and a son, Mr. Eugene Harmon, and several relatives of Mrs. Harmon from Hamilton, Ohio.

It is singular, but true, nevertheless, that all three of the assistant secretaries of the treasury are bachelors. Mr. Wike, the senior, will eat turkey tomorrow at his boarding place, 910 15th street. Mr. Curtis, the second in years, will dine with his mother and sisters at their residence, 1228 Connecticut avenue. Mr. Hamlin, the junior no has returned from an official visit to New York and Boston, will dine tomorrow with his sisters at 1400 Massachusetts avenue.

Private Secretary Thurber believes that Thanksgiving day is purely a family day. He will dine at home, at 1718 I street, with Mrs. Thurber and the children. They will discuss a wild turkey.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the In-

Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department has gone to his home at Bedford, Pa., to spend Thanksgiving.
Assistant Secretary McAdoo, wife and daughter will dine quietly at home, 1707 Q

Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Doe and

Adjutant General Ruggles will dine quiet-Paymaster General Ruggles will dine quietly at home. Mrs. Ruggles is in mourning.

Paymaster General Stanton says that Gen.

Drum has sent him a fine turkey, and he proposes to stay home tomorrow to eat it with his family.

Admiral and Mrs. Ramsay and family will dine at 1021 U street.

dine at 1921 U street.

Treasurer and Mrs. Morgan, with their daughter and son, will dine at the Norman-

Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau will dine with his family at 1218
New Hampshire avenue.
Mr. Eckels, controller of the currency, and Mrs. Eckels and their daughters will enter-

tain a few relatives tomorrow at their residence, No. 1468 Rhode Island avenue. Judge Bowler, controller of the treasury will dine with Mrs. Bowler and the children at 1730 K street.
Chief Clerk Womack of the Interior De-

partment, who has been in Madison, Wis., for a month, engaged in the criminal prosecution of several prominent badger state lumbermen for the fraudulent acquisition of public timber lands, returned to Washington last night and will spend his Thanksgiving in the bosom of his boarding house tomor-

ment, who has the making of 400 or 500 presidential postmasters in charge (with a little assistance from the Postmaster General and the President), will spend Thanksgiving in Baltimore.

Commissioners Powell and Truesdell will seat their respective Thanksgiving discounts.

giving in Baltimore.

Commissioners Powell and Truesdell will
eat their respective Thanksgiving dinners at home, while Commissioner Ross will par-take of Thanksglving turkey with his futher-in-law, Mr. Tenney, at the National

Assistant Secretary Uhl of the State De-partment will dine at home, 1801 N street, tomorrow with his wife and two daugh-

Gen, and Mrs. Miles and their daughter

and son will dine quietly at their new new home, at the corner of 26th and G

Meeting of Correspondents.

A meeting of the Washington correspondents has been called by the chairman of the standing committee to assemble in Gen. Boynton's office, 511 14th street, next Satmittee to govern the press gallery of the House and Senate for the coming Congress. Important action will also be taken at that meeting upon the rules of the gallery. An amendment will be proposed to the existing code of rules, to be submitted to the proper authorities, to exclude from the gallery clerks to members who make newspaper work subordinate to their clerical positions.

An Engineer Wanted.

The United States civil service commisstor will hold an examination on December 6 in Washington only to fill a vacancy in the position of engineer in the government

Investigating the Charges of Hazing on Account of Color.

Testimony Taken Today by the Court of Inquiry at the Navy

the navy yard to investigate charges of hazing and the maltreatment of the colored seamen in the gunnery class was continued teday, and some interesting testimony was

The most important witness examined up to this morning was Gunner Gilmartin, who was on the stand for more than two hours yesterday. He is the instructor of the that is evident in the class, he said that one of the white members refused to take the examinations, preferring to go back as incompetent rather than graduate from a class which had colored men in it. The man was one of the most promising members of the class, all of whom are selected on account of their brightness, and the

How far race feeling went in this par-ticular case will be understood when one knows that the salary of a gunner is \$1,260 a year, working up gradually to \$1.80), with retirement at three-foruths full pay. The position is generally regarded as a most desirable one in the modern navy, and is not particularly onerous.

Action of the Captain.

name plate of one of the colored men in the class was wantonly destroyed by his white associates. Gunner Gilmartin testified that the colored man, Thompson, came to him and showed him his name plate all battered and bent. Gilmartin told him to make a new one, but he said he could not, as the mold or model had been destroyed. He called up one of the captains of the class and told him about it, and shortly af-

is now on duty at the seamen's quarters in the yard. He also does his trick as officer of the day with the class under instruction. He said that his official position prevented him from being on terms of intimacy with the members of the class, but he believed that they regard him generally in a friendly manner. He said that he did not know it as a matter of common rumor that some of the members are being hazed. During his hours of duty he would be likely to know of any acts of hazing, if any were commit-ted, but he is not in the building all the

Colored Men at Table.

The colored men, he said, do not eat at a separate table, but occupy one end of the big table in the dining hall, where all members of the class sit. When Johnson entered mates present, and they gave him a warm welcome. The witness said he had never heard any of the members hooted or jeered at, although at times the young men get

"I have served in connection with class under ordnance ir struction since October 28, 1891. Once there were three colored men in the class, and at another time there was one, but no cases of hazing were ever reported to me. About the same feel-ing has been evident in the present as in other classes and about the same as pre-

valls throughout the service generally a question asked by the court.

After some other testimony, which developed nothing new, the court took a re-cess until later in the afternoon.

TURKEYS BY THE DOZEN.

feast at the boys' reform school, and tomorrow will be no exception to the rule. The boys are hoarding up their appetites is every reason to think they will get all they are looking for. Dinner will be served at noon, as usual, but it will be no ordinary dinner. In the afternoon there will be a big game of bage ball, and in the evening abundance.

Superintendent Shallenberger of the form school said to a Star reporter this af-ternoon: "You may be sure we never forget the holidays, but Thanksgiving is one of the finest and best of them all. We have 220 boys in the school, and the general 220 boys in the school, and the general health was never better; so you can imagine the amount of turkey and cranberry sauce it will take to supply their needs. Turkey? Well, rather. Plenty of it, too, and of the very best, with all the trimmings that make the feast dear to small boys and big one as well. Special provision was made for the Thanksgiving dinner at a recent meeting of the trustees of the ina recent meeting of the trustees of the in stitution. I always ask them for extra stitution. I always ask them for extra-treat on Thanksgiving day, and they al-ways give it generously. Oh, it will be a great day. Just think, there are 220 hoys in the school, and not one of them will be unable to put in an appearance at the din-ner table. Turkeys? By the dozen."

A GOOD DAY FOR TURKEY.

The Weather Bureau Thinks It Will

Be a Model Thanksgiving. The weather bureau is evidently standing in with the foot ball enthusiasts, who look ipon Thanksgiving day as belonging especially to them. The forecast officer told a Star reporter today that if tomorrow should prove to be a cloudy and disagreeable day he would lose his guess. On the other hand, the weather sharps promise that urday at 1 o'clock to elect a standing com- Thanksgiving day, 1895, will be a clear day, just sharp enough to be pleasant and sea-sonable, but not cold enough to be uncom-fortable. A turkey on a warm day would not roast at its best, and plum pudding would be a little heavy unless there little chill in the air, while foot hall would

Reward Offered for Murderers.

The Attorney General has received a telegram from United States Marshal Williams at Paris. Texas, stating that three men and an eleven-year-old boy had been found muran eieven-year-ord boy had been found mur-dered on the Indian territory side of the Red river. All were strangers in the country. Instructions are asked as to their burial, and a request is made that the government offer a reward for the apprehension of the mur-derers. The Attorney General has offered \$500 reward.

Not to Be Delayed.

JURY TO WAIT FOR PAY

Judge Bingham Listens to Arguments This Morning.

JUDGE COX TO PRESIDE

could be paid out of the general appropriaview of the controller's decision, and, without finally deciding the matter, directed that the case go over until 1 o'clock this afternoon, that he might meantime consult his brethren of the bench in the matter. The opinion rendered by the controller was as follows:

Controller's Ruling. "I am in receipt of yours of the 26th, asking whether the regular annual appropriation fees of jurors, U. S. courts, 1896, is available for paying the juries of condemnation for their services in accordance with sections 10 and 14 of 'An act

14 provides that 'Each of said jurors shall receive a compensation of \$5 per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such service.'

"Section 3 of the sundry civil appropriation act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat., 412), provided a special method of condemnation for property required for the enlargement of the government printing office, provided for by section 2 of said act. The last clause of said section 3 is as follows: 'And hereafter, in all cases of the taking of property in the District of Columbia for public use, whether herein, heretofore, or hereafter authorized, the foregoing provisions, as it respects the application by the ions, as it respects the application by the proper officer to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the proceedings

District of Columbia and the proceedings therein shall be as in the foregoing provisions declared."

"Some doubt was raised whether this clause did not impliedly repeal the method authorized by law for the condemnation of property for the District of Columbia, including that required for highways, roads and bridges Augustally to remove that

the District of Columbia of August 7, 1894 (28 Stat., 251).

"That section 3 of the act, approved August 30, 1890, entitled 'An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes, shall not be construed to apply to the condemnation of land for public highways nor to repeal chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, in regard to public highways, roads and bridges.

"From this legislation it appears entirely

roads and bridges.
"From this legislation it appears entirely clear that the provisions of chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia apply to the condemnation proceedings required by the act of March 2, 1893, above cited. except where the provisions of said special act may conflict therewith.

Not Available "Section 265, Revised Statutes, D. C., being a part of chapter II thereof, provides for the cost of a second jury of condemnation when such second jury is required, and further provides 'all expenses up to the second jury shall be paid by the District, and section 20% provides a table of fees, including jurors fees in such cases. I am informed that it has been the uniform practice to pay all the expenses of such condemnations from the special appropriations for the highways, roads or bridges for which the property condemned under the provisions of these sections was used, and such practice seems to have been clearly proper if not such to have been clearly proper, if not spe-cifically required by the provisions of said cifically required by the provisions of said section 265. The regular annual appropriation for 'fees and jurors,' although applicable to jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in my opinion was intended for the payment of the regular juries of the United States courts and not to such special juries as the jury provided for in the act of March 2, 1893, and the practice has been to limit that are the practice has been to limit that ap-propriation to regular juries and to propropriation to regular juries and to provide for the payment of special condemnation juries in cases in which the United States are a party either from the appropriations for the work for which the property sought to be condemned was to be used or from the appropriation 'miscellaneous expenses, U. S. courts.' The appropriation 'miscellaneous expenses, U. S. courts.' is not available in the means to security is not available in the means. courts, is not available in the present case, because section 265, Rev. Stat., D. C., pro-vides that the expenses in condemnation proceedings for highways in the District shall be paid by the District; therefore, in District cases the expense would neces-sarily be chargeable to the appropriation for the particular work.

"For the reasons above given my reply to your question is that the appropriation fees of jurors, U. S. courts, 18%, is not available for paying the juries of condemnation in cases arising under the act of March 2, 18%, 'to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities."

Arguing the Matter.

As has been stated in the early discussion, Chief Justice Bingham thought that he should not appoint the jury, and called attention to the fact that the street extension act also failed to appropriate for the other expenses, such as witness' fees, fees of the

Mr. Nathaniel Wilson, on behalf of some of the owners, called attention to section 9 of the act, which directs the District Commissioners to annually submit estimates for missioners to anitially stibilities estimates for the necessary expenses under the act. Two small appropriations had accordingly been made. Hence, he argued, the case was in such a position as warranted the court in ordering the proceedings to go on. It seem-ed to him, remarked Mr. Wilson, that not until just now had the Commissioners dis until just now had the Commissioners dis-covered that they were prevented from fur-ther proceeding because of a lack of funds. In view of the law, and of the fact that a small sum (\$11) still remained unexpended, Mr. Wilson held that it was entirely compe-tent for the court to appoint a jury in the case now ready. Besides, he stated, jurors frequently served here and elsewhere when frequently served here and elsewhere when no funds were available for their pay. It was too late to now urge delay, for the case having been once instituted, and a case being ready, the street extension act expressly provided that the court should immediately and without delay appoint a jury. To stop the proceedings now, remarked Mr. Wilson, would cause great dinancial suffering to the thousands of people interested,

and would result in a feeling of dire appre-hension. While he would not urge any vio-lation, Mr. Wilson thought that the whole matter was in the discretion of the court, and that the court was fully authorized and

justified in appointing the jury in the case ow ready.

Chief Justice Bingham remarked that it was thought Congress would act during the rext month, and he therefore thought that there would be but a slight and not un-

The Evening Star.

there would be but a slight and not un-reasonable delay.

But, Mr. Wilson stated, it is very difficult to obtain congressional action in any mat-ter, and he believed that Congress would hardly act in the matter one way or the other, unless some tangible, settled case was presented to it. Therefore, it was ex-ceedingly desirable that a completed case should be presented to Congress at the very earliest day.

earliest day. Effect of Delay.

Mr. W. L. Cole supplemented the remarks of Mr. Wilson, and read an affidavit of John B. Sleman, a resident of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Sleman's affidavit recited that in section 1 of the proposed plan of street extension the street on which he resides is to be abandoned, and because of the proposed abandorment of the street the District Commissioners have, and still refuse to im-prove it. He has been refused connection prove it. He has been refused connection with sewers and the water main because of that, and the result is that his property has been rendered practically valueless. He cannot dispose of it and must, if the condemnation proceedings be prolonged, abandon his property. Mr. Cole said the situation of Mr. Sleman was that of hundreds of others.

others, and that it was a great mistake to imagine that owners would be benefited by the extension of streets.

One of the owners in case 420, Mr. Smith, gave notice that unless the proceedings went on, he would at the expiration of thirty days move the court to dismiss the whole matter.

thirty days move the court to dismiss the whole matter.

Finally, Chief Justice Bingham directed that the case go over until 1 o'clock this afternoon. While it was true that jurors had served in the face of a lack of appropriations, it was in cases in the regular order of United States court business. But the present case, he remarked, was a different one, and he therefore would do nothing until after he had consulted the other members of the court, especially as if the members of the court, especially as, if the cases go on, it will be necessary to make a new assignment of the members of the court. He therefore adjourned the hearing until 1 o'clock.

To Go Ahead.

The case was again taken up at 1:30, when Chief Justice Bingham stated that after a consultation with the other members of the court, he had concluded to order the marshal to summon a jury of seven appraisers or commissioners to meet the court Monday morning next. There had been during recess, explained the chief justice, a meeting of the court in General Term, and that court had assigned Mr. Justice Cox to the District court after December 1, and to that court the jury would be directed to report. be directed to report.

MR. BENEDICT'S CONVICTION

Believes That Mr. Cleveland Wouldn't Accept a Nomination.

Feels That the President Doesn't Want a Third Term, but Desires

to Return to Private Liffe.

NEW YORK November 27 -E C Renedict, the close personal friend of President Cleveland, intimated in an interview to-day that he had been misquoted in the newspaper articles which represented him as saying that Mr. Cleveland will not be a

candidate for a third term. "Now." said Mr. Benedict, scanning a printed copy of the statement attributed to him, "I did not say that. What I did say was that I felt Mr. Cleveland would not ac-I believe that, you know. I don't state it as a certainty. Mr. Cleveland does not

as a certainty. Mr. Cleveland does not make me his confidant. I can't speak for him with authority, and I don't like to be placed in the position of acting as his mouthpiece. It is not a pleasant position for any one to be in, by any means. "What I did say was that I felt positive that Mr. Cleveland does not want to serve as President for a third ferm. He feels that he has done enough for his country, and no longer cares for the successes or defeats of politics. I feel certain—mind, I don't say I am certain—he could not be persuaded to accept a renomination. It has suaded to accept a renomination. It

not been offered yet.
"I feel certain, and there are little social matters into which it is not necessary to go, that Mr. Cleveland is anxious to get out of politics. He wishes to enjoy the sov-ereignty of the citizen rather than the servitude of the state. He is counting the days and the hours until he can return to private life."
"There are some who say Mr. Cleveland must accept a renomination," was sug-

"Then he will have to make a declaration to that effect."

"I think," was the reply, made slowly, "that he will either refute or confirm what I have said at an early day over his own

COLORADO'S GOLD CURE.

Representative Bell Reports Boom Times in the Centennial State.

"We have almost a boom on in Colorado," said Representative Bell of that state to Star reporter today, "I doubt if Colorado was ever more prosperous than now, or had a better prospect open before her. The discovery of gold in large quantities has boomed every line of business. There is not an idle man in the state. If we had no regard for any other part of the country, Colorado could get along very well with a combination of free trade and the gold standard, but we do not want either the one or the other, because the people of Col-orado are patriotic. The state might have a wall put around it as high as a mountain, and we would live well, having everything within our own domain necessary to comfort. We are producing silver as well as gold at profit, and our manufacturers, orchards, vineyards and faims are prosperous. Our people are as earnest as ever in support of the free coinage of silver, but in the end it will be the eastern people more than ourselves who will suffer from the contraction of the currency. The fact is that the east has been hurt more than any one expected, and we have not suffered as much as we expected to. Our miners are finding that they can make money producing silver at the present low rate almost as well as they could at the higher rate, because the effect of the demonetization of silver has been to lower the a wall put around it as high as a moun monetization of silver has been to lower the rate of wages, the cost of machinery and all sorts of supplies which we get from the east for mining purposes. So, after all, a great proportion of the loss in the demonstration of silver falls upon the eastern manufacturers, and, unfortunately, upon the laborers throughout the country. The mine owner, probably, feels it least of all."

a crew of five, stranded last night one mile southwest of cable station five Beach, N. H. Two of the crew were saved with the breeches buoy and three with the vessel's loat

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$176,703. Government receipts -From internal revenue, \$344.863; customs \$460,006: miscellaneous, \$58,926

Candidates for House Offices Busily at Work

LOOKING AFTER THE NEW ARRIVALS

Ohio's Nine Candidates for the Office of Postmaster.

CAUCUSES TO BE HELD

Members of the House are coming in by the score, and the candidates for the elec tive positions are having their hands full in koking after the new arrivals. Each cover the hotels and visit the incoming no time in impressing upon them the fact



Henry Sherwood.

that there is a very lively campaign pro gressing. Main interest, of course, still cen ters in the clerkship contest, for upon that also hirges, in a measure, it is currently alleged, the decision in the case of the sergeat t-at-arms.

Of the candidates for the doorkeepership, Mr. Glenn and Mr. Tipton continue to express confidence in their respective chances of victory. The caucus of the southern members tomorrow night will probably have considerable effect upon the outcome in the southern members to be contacted in the context as it will determine the context as it will be a contex

trouble in trying to reconcile the conflicting nterests. A caucus of the delegation wil e held tonight and the matter fought to be held tonight and the matter fccght to a finish, the delegation to stand by the candidate thus selected, it is understood, and insist upon his election to the postmastership. It is also reported that the caucus will determine the advisability of making advantageous affiliations in behalf of their candidate.

The Indiana delegation will hold a causal lets this afternoon to determine their

or indiana delegation will hold a cau-cus late this afternoon to determine their position in the contest for the sergeant-at-arms. Capt. McKee is the candidate from Indiana, and has rested his case in the hands of the delegation and will abide by their desirion.

their decision.

If the Ohio delegation fail to come to an agreement upon the postmastership the contest for that office will narrow, it is claimed, to a struggle between Mr. Goff of



West Virginia, Mr. Fairless of Virginia and West Virginia, Mr. Fairiess of Virginia and Capt. Harry Sherwood of Michigan. Capt. Sherwood has been making a vigorous campaign and feels very hopeful of victory. Mr. Fairiess also has friends at work in his behalf, while the West Virginians are busy

The contest for the chaplaincy has not abated in intensity during the last few days, although it has sunk out of sight, but is now being conducted in channels where still waters run deep. The two outside candidates remain in evidence, but it is the general opinion that the final struggle will narrow to a choice between the lecal contestants. Some of the colored peo-ple of the city will hold a mass meeting at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church rext Friday evening to take action in be-half of the candidacy of the Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks for the chaplaincy. Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce will be asked to pre-side, and some of the most prominent diside, and some of the most prominent di-vines of the city will be present. A com-mittee will be appointed to present to the republican caucus Dr. Brooks' name. Mr. W. H. Foley of New Jersey, who had charge of the west door of the House in the Fifty-first Congress, is a candidate for

NEW YORK IN EARNEST. The Canvass for the Doorkeeper of

Speaking of the Tammany success in New York city this fall, he said that it did not amount to anything; that it was won only because the republicans were divided

not be restored to power.
As to Congress, he said that the New As to Congress, ne said that the New York people wanted as little disturbance as possible, since the conditions were such as to render it certain that no results could be obtained. He did not think much legis-lation was expected of this Congress,

CANVASS OF MEMBERS AUTOPSY AT LAST TURKEY GIVES WAY

ley's Body.

Officials Begin Examination of Miss Hur-

Taken From the Cemetery to the Morgue, Today-Easily Recognized Through the Glass.

Undertaker Wright's assistant went to Mount Olivet cemetery about noon today and got the body of Miss Annie Hurley whose death is now to be determined in an official way. There has been considerable trouble in getting this official investigation held, as Coroner Hammett was satisfied that the young woman's death resulted from natural causes, a congestive chill, as was mentioned in the death certificate of sician, as well as having been engaged to

Soon after Miss Hurley's death, and before her body was taken to the cemetery, complaint was made to the coroner through the police, but from the statements made the coroner did not feel justified in taking any action. But those who had complained were so persistent in their efforts to have the case investigated that Inspector Hollinberger detailed Detective Boyd to see if there was any reason why the body should be exhumed.

This officer soon reported the result of his inquiries to his superior officer, and, as both officers were satisfied that the case was one which should be further inquired into, a letter was addressed to District Attorney Birney, with a request that an order for the disinterment of the body and an autopsy be given.

Detective Boyd consulted with Mr. Birney and the result was that last Friday an order was given for the disinterment of the body. The taking up of the body today was the result of this order given five days ago.

Body Taken Up. Soon after Miss Hurley's death, and be

Body Taken Up. When the undertaker reached the ceme

tery he found on the grave of the poor woman whose body was not finally at rest, several floral offerings. These were re-

men was stared.

The marks put in the grave to tell whether or not the spot had been visited by ghouls were overlooked, and there was some speculation indulged in as to whether or not the body had been removed, for at this season of the year, when medical students are at work, bodies do sometimes disappear from their supposed last resting places. But when the box inclosing the casket was reached it was found to be inact, and soon the coffin containing the mortal remains of the young woman was placed on the ground.

Easily Identified.

Ensily Identified.

The lid over the glass covering was renoved, and the face of Miss Hurley was exposed to view. While her face was badly discolored, it was not black, and there was not enough change in the features to interfere with her identification. A few minutes

tendent Schoenberger, acting under instruc-tions from the coroner, refused to remove any part of the covering, and there were several badly disappointed persons.

The telephones at police headquarters, the coroner's office and the morgue have been kept unusually busy during the past two days by persons who wanted to hear something of the investigation of the case, but until the body actually reached the morgue there was but little information to be obtained.

It now transpires that the dead woman more friends and relatives here than was at first expected, and they are show-ing considerable interest in the investigawhen quite young, and, it is said, lived at the house of the late Darby Hayden, who is said to have been her cousin, and she was buried in a lot next to Mr. Hayden's

Mr. Hayden was a well-known merchant here and had a large circle of friends, who are now interesting themselves in the present investigation. Miss Hurley, as here-tofore published in The Star, was employed in the government printing office bindery for a long time, and lately had boarded at the house of Mrs. Farnsworth, No. 415 K street northwest, where sie died.

Coroner Hammett and Deputy Coroner Glazebrook conferred about the case soon after the body reached the morgue and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the autopsy was commenced.

SECRETARY OLNEY'S STATEMENT.

The Rev. Edward T. Root, chairman of the committee on resolutions of the Washington conference of Congregational churches, recently held in Baltimore, has received the following letter from Secretary of State Olney:

"I have received your letter of the 20th instant respecting the resolution of the Washington conference of Congregational churches, adopted at its quarterly meeting the 19th instant, concerning the recent Turkish troubles.

"It gives me great pleasure to say that this government is taking every possible measure through the earnest demands of the United States minister at Constantino-ple, Mr. Alex. W. Terrell, and through the presence of our vessels of war in Turkish waters, to insure the fulfillment by the porte of the repeated guarantees it has made respecting the personal security of American citizens residing in Asia Minor and in every other quarter of the emptre where disturbance is or may be apprehend-

An Explanation From Mexico. Advices have reached the Mexican lega-

tion in regard to the case of Robinson and Pinol, the American citizens who claim to have been arrested at Acapulco, Mexico, without reason, fined \$20 each and forced to sign a paper expressing satisfaction with their treatment. According to official Mexican advices, the men arrived at Acapulce view of which fact they were refused permission to land. It appears, however, that they disregarded the warning of the Mexican authorities and went ashore, whereup-on they were arrested for violation of Mex-ican laws, but were subsequently released on the payment of a small fine. The Mex-

Dr. Walter Kirker Beatty of this city has been appointed agency physician at the White Earth Indian reservation, if north

orn Minnesota. He leaves tomorrow for i's post. Dr. Beatty was for a time medical officer of the steamship Olympia of the Anchor line, but resigned to take the examination for his present place. He has served as interne of the Washington Emergency Hospital and as resident physician of the Astoria General Hospital of New York. He is a graduate from the Washington High School and the Columbian College.

A natent has been issued to Frederick W. Feldman, assignor of nine-twentieths to C. E. Davis, Washington, for a composing stick.

Powers May Have More Ships at Constantinople.

SATISFACTORY END OF A CRISIS

Fuller Details Regarding the Kharput Outrages.

MINISTER TERRELL'S ACTION

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, November 26, via fia, Bulgaria, November 27.—The Turkish minister for fcreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, called upon Sir Philip Currie, the British porte had decided to issue the firmans pro-viding for the passage through the Dardanelles of the extra guard ships demanded by Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria, as additional protection needed for the safety of the foreign population here, in view of the recent rioting in the streets of Constantinople. This puts an end to a very dangerous situation, for there is no doubt that the powers would have insisted upon having the extra gunboats here.

The representatives of the powers have had their attention drawn to the sad condition of the homeless inhab!tants of certain parts of Asiatic Turkey, and steps are to be taken to do everything possible in the mat-ter. They are now discussing a project for the distribution of relief in Anatolia, ren-dered immediately necessary by the recent events in that district.

events in that district.

Unconfirmed rumors reached here today that fresh troubles of a most serious nature have broken out at Marass, where the mustering of Turkish troops for the advance on Zeitoun has been in progress for some time past. One report has it that part of the town at Marass has been burned by the rickers. ricters. There is no news from Zeltoun, and this, with the absence of direct news from Ma-

with the absence of direct news from Ma-rass, is causing more anxiety every day.

Thanks to the firmness of the powers, the complete accord existing and the fear of European intervention in Turkey, a better disposition to execute the reforms insisted

THE OUTRAGES AT KHARPUT.

Fuller Details Regarding the Sack of the American Mission. tection offered or given them until after the massacre had actually occurred, or after the American mission buildings had

It is estimated that the value of It is estimated that the value of the American property destroyed is about \$100,-1000. It consisted of the Giris' College, the Theological Seminary, the chapel and five residences. All the burned buildings were koted by the mob before being set on fire, and all the personal effects of the American missicnaries, the libraries, scientific instruments, etc.. were stolen. So far only a small portion of the property has been re-

did not live. The authorities of Kharput, however, protected the missionaries after the latter fled from their residences to the official quarters. From that time on the Americans were kept under guard, and those who so desired were furnished with escorts to the Black sea coast. The failure of the Trikish authorities to afford the promised protection to the American missionaries is considered all the more remarkable because the way not upon one or two occasions that it was not upon one or two occasions that Mr. Terrell applied to the porte in their be-

description, that several hundreds of Armenians, men, women and children, were butchered; that the massacre seemed to be premeditated, and that the Turkish troops, if they did not take part in the slaughter, as the Armenians claim, certainly made no effort to put a stop to it.

Mr. Terrell when informed of the destruction of the mission buildings at Kharnatt made a strong formal project to the

struction of the mission buildings at Khar-put made a strong formal protest to the porte, and as soon as the work of collect-ing all the data necessary is completed he will make a claim for immediate payment of an indemnity. In fact, Mr. Terrell, when he intimated that this would be done, was assured that the Turkish government would tray, the indemnity required as soon as all pay the indemnity required as soon as al pay the indemnity required as soon as all the facts in the case were established and the blame placed where it belonged. But it is believed Mr. Terrell will have some difficulty in obtaining the immediate payment of any considerable sum of money from the porte, if only from the wretched condition of the Turkish finances.

Mr. Terrell, in addition, has demanded of the porte that there be no interference with his letters to and from the American missionaries in Asiatic Turkey, and has

with his letters to and from the American missionaries in Asiatic Turkey, and has insisted upon the prompt transmission and delivery of his telegrams. The porte has promised that there will be no interference with the United States minister's mail or telegraphic messages.

has taken up his residence at 1311 K street. Representative William F. Stroud is stopping at the Metropolitan.

Two Congressmen have arrived at the Cochran. They are H. C. Van Voorhis of Ohio and C. H. Grosvenor of Kansas. Representative R. W. Biue of Pleasanton, Kan., has arrived at the Normandie. Pap Inspector A. S. Kenny is in the city

miral Kirkland's flag lieutenant, reported his return home to the Navy Department this morning.

Gov. Cleaves of Maine, on behalf of the state, presented to the new battle ship of that name yesterday an elaborate silver

printing office. The salary of the position is \$4 per day of eight hours. The subjects of the examination will be letter writing, elementary arithmetic and practical questions. The practical questions will be weighted at 14 points out of 29.

The court of inquiry that is in session at

class in gunnery. Speaking of the feeling general opinion was that he would pass the examinations with credit. He said that he would rather drop back as mentally dis-qualified and buy his discharge from the

With reference to the charges that the

class and told him about it, and shortly afterward the captain came back and gave
him the model intact. While he was not
absolutely certain of it, he had every reason to believe that it was in the possession
of the captain all the time.

The first witness today was Chief Masterat-Arms Henry W. Alver, who was for
three years on the receiving ship Dale, but
is now on duty at the seamen's quarters in
the yard. He also does his trick as officer.

at, although at times the young men get rather noisy and boisterous from sheer animal spirits, but this is never at the expense of the colored men. On one occasion Thompson reported that the mattress and bedding had been removed from his bed.

"I am unable to say," continued the witness, "what white men are least friendly toward the colored men, nor am I aware of any conspiracy on foot to drive out the colored members of the class.

"I have served in connection with the

"State what this feeling is"" This was "A feeling of dislike for the colored mem-

Troops of Them Required for the Re-form School Dianer. Thanksgiving day is always a memorable in expectation of a royal spread, and there

fruits and nuts will be served in

the altogether out of place. According to the forecast it will be somewhat cooler to-night, but will be followed by warmer weather tomorrow afterroon.

THE GUNNERY CLASS CASES WILL GO ON

Condemnation for Street Extension

called up before Chief Justice Bingham in the District Court this morning the court laid before the counsel a communication from Controller Bowler in reply to an the jurces in the condemnation proceedings tion for the expenses of the United States courts. As was foreshadowed in The Star yesterday, the controller holds that they cannot be. A general discussion as to the power of the court to appoint a jury in the prepared case, 419, followed, counsel for the owners interested contending that the matter was one in the discretion of the court. Chief Justice Bingham, however, doubted his power to appoint a jury, in

to provide a permanent system of high-ways in that part of the District of Colum-bia lying outside of cities,' approved March 2, 1803 (27 Stat., 532). "Section 10 of said act provides for a special jury of seven persons, and section 14 provides that 'Each of said jurors shall receive a compensation of \$5 per day for

and bridges. Apparently to remove that doubt the following clause was enacted as part of the act making appropriations for the District of Columbia of August 7, 1854 (28 Stat., 251).

I am informed that it has been

For the reasons above given my reply

cardidate has a staff of workers who Representatives at their residences, losing



have considerable effect upon the outcome in the case of this contest, as it will determine the position of the southern republicans toward the candidates.

The Ohio deigration is having a lively time over the postmastership. There are nine-candidates from the buckeye state for this place, and the nineteen members of the delegation have their hands full of trouble in trying to recordle the conflicting



W. H. Fairless.

The contest for the chaplaincy has not

Chairman Hackett of the New York state committee arrived in Washington this morning to aid in the canvass of Glenn for the doorkeepership of the House. He was at Glenn's headquarters during most of the day, and his work added new activity to that looking over the field he was satisfied that Glenn had a sure thing of the election that Glenn had a sure thing of the election. Speaking of New York politics Mr. Hackett said that New York had entered permanently into the column of republican states. "A fact which the democrats do not seem to realize," he said, "is that a large number of people who have heretofore been classified as democrats have come over to the republican party to stay. They are as good republicans as I am, and having recognized where they belong they will remain in the republican party and keen the main in the republican party and keep the

n the city and did not put forth a great fort. He declared that Tammany would

noved and then the work of the cemetery men was star.ed.

later the casket was placed in the wagon and taken to the morgue.

Everybody at the morgue was anxious to get a glimpse of the corpse, but Superintendent Schoenberger, acting under instruc-

Many Interested.

The Government Doing All It Can to Protect Americans.

"It gives me great pleasure to say that

the Glenn-McDowell canvass. He said on a steamer from a fever-infected port, in lean minister says it will be easy to fix the responsibility for what has happened, but that it may be extremely difficult to show that any wrong was done. To Be Physician at White Earth.

Patents Issued

disposition to execute the reforms insisted upon by the powers is now apparent at the palace. The palace officials are making constant efforts to convince the representatives of the powers and the powers themselves, through the Turkish ambassadors at the different capitals, that the situation is not so alarming as represented.

From the porte each day a report of the situation as viewed by the Turks is sent to the Turkish ambassadors and ministers for the information of the governments to which they are accredited. The sum and substance of the "news" furnished by the porte is that with the exception of the Armenians, all the Christians are content with the paternal regime of the sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 26 .-More ample details have just been received here of the burring of the American mission buildings at Kharput. They show that the Turkish government officials, in spite of the abundance of promises of protection for the American missionaries and their property, made by the porte to the United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, and to the Americans themselves by the authorities of Kharput, utterly failed to guard the Americans. There was no pro-

cvered. The lady missionaries naturally were in a The lady missionaries had any going on, and Mrs. Gates, the wife of one of the missionaries, was so prostrated with alarm that she gave premature birth to a child, which

Mr. Terrell applied to the porte in their behalf. The government's promises were reiterated upon quite a number of occasions, when the United States minister thought it advisable to make representations on behalf of his compatriots.

Some of the American missionarles, including Dr. and Mrs. Crosby Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Boydjian and her children, have arrived. The other members of the eastern Turkey mission at Kharput elected to remain there for the present.

All reports agree in establishing the fact that the ricting was of a most horrible description, that several hundreds of Armenians, men, women and children, were

Personal Mention. Representative Taft of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Representative Lucien J. Fenton of Ohio and Jas. McLachlin of California are guests at the Ebbitt House.

n waiting orders. Lieut. J. A. H. Nickels, who was Ad-

main in the republican party and keep the state republican. "The republican candidate for the presidency will carry New York by a hundred thousand majority." "Who do you think will be the presidential candidate?" was asked. "New York is for Morton, and we expect him to be nominated. We have no second The Crew Saved. A telegram received at the life saving choice. We do not expect to need any. We nited to nominate Morton." bureau states that the schooner Ellie of St. Johns, New Brunswick, from Boston, with